

Summits of Character.

There is no trait of human character so potential for weal or woe, as firmness of purpose. It is wonderful to see what miracles a resolute and undaunted spirit will achieve. Before its irresistible and mighty force, the most formidable obstacles come as cobweb barriers in its path. Difficulties, the terrors of which cause the pampered sons of luxury to shrink back with dismay, provoke from the man of lofty determination only a smile. The whole history of our race—of all nature indeed—teems with examples to show what wonders may be accomplished by resolute perseverance and patient toil.

It is related of Tamerlane, the celebrated warrior, the terror of whose arms spread through all the eastern nations, and whom victory attended at almost every step, that he once learned from an insect a lesson of perseverance, which had a striking effect on his future character and success. When closely pursued by his enemies—as a contemporary tells the anecdote—he took refuge in some old ruins, where left to this solitary musing he espied an ant dragging and striving to carry away a single grain of corn. His unavailing efforts were repeated thirty-nine times, and at each several time, as soon as he reached a certain point of projection, he fell back with his burden, unable to surmount it. But the seventieth time he bore away his spoil in triumph, and left the wondering hero reanimated and exulting in the hope of future victory.

How pregnant the lesson this incident conveys! How many thousand instances there are in which glorious defeat ends the career of the timid and desponding, when the same tenacity of purpose, the same unflinching perseverance, would crown it with triumphant success.

Resolutions are most important. Sheridan was at first timid, and obliged to sit down in the midst of a speech. Convincing of, and mortified at, the cause of his failure, he said one day to friend. "It is in me and shall come out." From that moment he rose and shone, and triumphed in a consummate eloquence. Here was true and moral courage. And it well observed by a heathen moralist, that it is not because things are difficult that we dare not undertake them. Be then bold in spirit, indulging no doubts or doubts are traitors. In the practical pursuit of our high aims, let us never lose sight of it, in the slightest instance, for it is more by a disregard of small things, than by open and flagrant offences, that men come short of excellence. There is always a right and wrong; and if you ever doubt, be sure you take not the wrong. Observe this rule, and every experience will be to you a measure of advancement.

—22 on keeping Potatoes Sound.

We have had occasion to commend the practice of keeping potatoes through the winter in heaps, out of doors, by using abundance of straw, and but a moderate quantity of earth as a covering. We have repeatedly known heaps of 60 or 70 bushels, covered with a compact layer of straw one foot thick and only a few inches of earth outside, to endure winter and early spring, without the loss of a peck. In a late experiment of the winter, a heap thus covered wintered through with the loss of not more than half of a peck, although a large portion of the same crop which was removed to the cellar was lost by the rot; and at the same time many neighbors lost three-quarters of their potatoes buried in the usual way, that is, with only a few inches of straw under a foot of earth. It will be perceived at a glance that the mode here proposed secures in an eminent degree, sufficient protection from frost, dryness, and ventilation. All potatoes in heaps, buried early in autumn, should be kept constantly well ventilated by a hole and a whisp of straw at the top. The mass of rotten potatoes, so usually found at the apex of the heap, and usually attributed to freezing, is more frequently the result of foul confined air, rising to the top.—*Alb. Cult.*

SALT FOR HORSES.—A person who had sixteen horses, made the following experiment with seven of them which had been accustomed to eat salt with their feed. Lumps of rock salt were laid in their mangers and these lumps previously weighed, were examined regularly, to ascertain what quantity weekly had been consumed, and it was repeatedly found that, whenever these horses were fed on hay and corn, they consumed only two and a half or three ounces per day. This fact should convince us of the expediency of premixing our cattle the free use of salt, it being much more palatable than the other in a refined state, and by far cheaper.—*Boston Cultivator.*

NATURAL DISCOVERY.—The Buffalo Commercial learns from a gentleman who has just returned from the Wisconsin river, that bordering on the river about ten or fifteen miles north of Helena, is an anomaly, one of the richest quality and in the greatest abundance. The ore is as rich as the Galena or lead ore, and will yield about 85 per cent pure antimony. It is found just where the broad field of copper ore stretching to the north and west crops out on the surface, and is easily raised as the lead ore. Furnaces for roasting the sulphur in the ore, leaving the article in the state known as the crude antimony of commerce, can be erected at an expense of about two hundred and fifty dollars. When thus prepared it is worth two or three times as much as lead.

"Sambo," said a southern gentleman to his black servant, "I want you to clean up the things in the garret to day, and scrub it up."

"Can't do it, massa, no, how," said Sambo.

"Can't do it," said the gentleman, "why can't you do it?"

"Gone, massa. I've posted to Mch. 10. 1845."

Dr. A. Turner,

Would respectfully announce to that unfortunate class of community who are laboring under **Diseased Eyes**, that he has located in the Village of Joliet, and is prepared by his own unique method of diagnosis, to take charge of and cure all such cases of **Optical Diseases**, which are regarded incurable.

Those who are sufferer from the judgment of physicians, or the great length of time have suffered, regaled themselves as doomed to perpetual pain or blindness, may take new courage, in view of the unparalleled success attending that particular mode of treatment of the Eye adopted by Dr. Turner; and only in use by three others in the United States.

Dr. T. will also attend to the wants of the public in the treatment of female diseases, and especially that distressing malady, called hematuria or piles, which are treated on scientific principles.

Dr. T. received his education in one of the best medical colleges in the United States, and is also familiar with the latest hospital practice, and therefore feels fully prepared to exercise his professional skill upon these principles.

In treatment of the Eye, he will be known until an improvement is experienced.

Plainfield, July 16, 1845.

Dr. BRAGG'S Indian Queen Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills.

COMPRISE The Pomeronanti-Pills. The same pills are acknowledged to be the most successful medicine ever offered to the public for the treatment of Coughs, Aches, Fevers, Chills and Fevers, Bilious, Jaundice and Inflammatory Fevers. In intermitting or ague, piles, derangement has taken place. These pills never fail to make a permanent and lasting cure, within twelve to eighteen hours, without the aid of any other medicine. So great indeed has been their efficacy, that a permanent cure is often obtained within a few days, strictly following.

But this medicine has now become so generally known, and so easily used throughout the world, that it is no longer asked for except in foreign countries.

The Jew David's Honey Coated Pill is the side-board time is nothing better than can be given.

It is no pill that can take water, offending the patient's stomach, is a consideration of importance. These pills are made of sugar-coated honey, or orange-peel, such as is experienced by the majority of persons in eating.

The Jew David's Honey Coated Pill is a modification of the Persian Pill, or Resorcin Pill, the most valuable articles in the Persian Pill are retained in the Honey Coated Pill, rendering them in much more valuable, as well as appetizing taste.

Their value has been fairly and fully tested, and notwithstanding the high estimation which the Persian Pill holds, have confidently recommended the Honey Coated Pill to be equal with the Persian.

The long experience we have had in dealing in these Persian Pills, has taught us very few medicines can compete with them; but we do believe that the Honey Coated Pill would have been more extensively introduced and used had not the Persians been so anxious to keep their secret.

We shall only give the names of two or three Physicians that have thoroughly tested the medicinal qualities of these pills, and leave it with the public to judge. The first is one of our most eminent physicians, and well known throughout Will county.

Joliet, Ill., July 24, 1845.

Mr. E. Taylor.—The past three months, I have used in my practice about half dozen boxes of the Persian Pill, and in the past three weeks, several boxes of your Jew David's Honey Coated Pill, and believe them both to be admirably adapted to all diseases of the Western country. I consider them a safe and efficient curative, in diseases where the object is to cleanse the system, and to restore it to health.

In an extensive practice of over twenty years, I never found any medicine, either a family medicine, than the Persian Pill, and the Jew David's Honey Coated Pill, to be equal with them.

We shall only give the names of two or three Physicians that have thoroughly tested the medicinal qualities of these pills, and leave it with the public to judge. The first is one of our most eminent physicians, and well known throughout Will county.

Joliet, Ill., July 24, 1845.

A. C. BRAGG.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1845.

P. G. CAMPBELL,
Mayor of the City of St. Louis.

For Sale by

Jeremiah Louis, Wesley Cleveland, Asa McDonald, and M. Wheeler, *Bloody Creek*; John S. Dillon, *Marselles*; Robert Peacock, *Morris*; Matteson & Campbell; *Aux Sables*; A. Palmer, *Dredens*; Samuel L. Palmer, *Kankakee*; D. A. Watson, *Wilmington*; P. Bourne, *Burbank's Grace*; Willard Wood, *Cole*; Edward Poor, *Tankee Settlement*; J. Taylor, *Will*; co.; DEMOND & WOOD.

J. A. MATTHESON, *Joliet*.

AGENT—Emmanuel Detois, 43 Main Street, St. Louis, wholesale and retail dealer.

9-6m.

—22 on keeping Potatoes Sound.

Oath before the Mayor.

State of Missouri, — Do to A. C. BRAGG, by

City of St. Louis.—I, Do to A. C. BRAGG, by

Will and Testament, I do hereby declare, and affirm, that I have sold, given, or parted with, any part of my estate, or any interest in my estate, to any person, or persons, during the last twelve months, except as follows:

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